

The Anaconda Standard.

VOL. IV.—NO. 78.

ANACONDA, MONTANA, MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 21, 1892.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.



ON NOVEMBER 21ST, 1788, North Carolina ratified the new Constitution.

Delaware ratified first on December 7, 1787, and the fate of the Constitution, which was a compromise between conflicting opinions, and so not wholly satisfactory to anyone, hung in the balance until the following June, when the ratification of the requisite nine States was obtained, and the American Union became an assured fact.

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Boys' Overcoats and Suits we show in large assortments. Prices all right.

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LEYS,

THE JEWELER.

THEY ARE IN!

Opera Glasses.

OUR PRICES CANNOT BE BEAT.

WE HAVE A FULL LINE.

LEATHER, WHITE, SMOKED and ORIENTAL PEARL, ALUMINUM, GOLD and SILVER,

WITH AND WITHOUT HANDLES.

LEYS, THE JEWELER, 105 WESTLY BLOCK.

DIRECTED BY SPIRITS

Chicago the Scene of Another Horrible Tragedy.

THE DEED OF AN INSANE MAN

Herman Siegler Murders His Father-in-Law and Mother-in-Law and Seriously Wounds His Wife.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—The criminal annals of this city record no more horrible crime nor one accompanied by more sensational details than that which brought death into the home this morning of Herman Siegler, a German, living with his wife and three children at the residence of his wife's parents, Henry and Caroline Silas, at 725 North Pauline street, who shot his father-in-law and mother-in-law, instantly killing each. His next victim was his wife, but she was only slightly wounded. Before the police were able to disarm and arrest Siegler he was wounded in the right side by a bullet from a policeman's revolver and removed to the county hospital.

This morning Siegler told his wife he intended to go hunting and went to his brother's residence to borrow a gun, which he secured, together with 15 cartridges, and returned to his own residence. He first placed the gun in a small closet in the kitchen, but removed it immediately and went into the parlor with the weapon. The weapon terrified Siegler's little son, and as he screamed brought Mrs. Silas, and as she entered the room Siegler attempted to elevate the gun as though to shoot her. She rushed up to him, threw her arms about his neck and tried to take the gun from him. "Keep away! God is with me!" shouted Siegler, as he pushed the aged woman violently aside. Then, pointing the gun toward her left breast, she sank to the floor dead. Mrs. Siegler hearing the shot ran out calling for assistance and taking the children with her. She passed through the hall, leaving them in the care of friends. She returned to the house, and as she entered her husband fired again. Some of the bullets struck her, one entering the right ear, another the left arm and another the right breast. None of the wounds are fatal.

The commotion aroused Mr. Silas and as he descended the stairs Siegler met him and raising the gun, which he had reloaded, fired. Silas raised his arm to protect his face and received the full charge. The flesh was torn from the bone and a number of shot entered his right side. It is believed Siegler discharged the other barrel of the weapon in his father-in-law's face as a portion of the latter's neck and right cheek was torn away.

The shooting occurred while a large congregation was leaving a church close by, and soon a large crowd surrounded the house and a call was sent for the police. Officers soon arrived and entered the front door of the house, finding the dead body of Silas, and Siegler standing in the dining room, and as he saw the officers, he raised his gun but did not fire, for they hurriedly backed out. Siegler followed closely and when he reached the door threw it open and made the people who had collected fall back, and as Officer Simonson drew his revolver he ordered Siegler to surrender. The reply was a shot from the gun, which fortunately was high, injuring no one. Simonson returned the fire and Siegler staggered back with a bullet in his right side. Other officers arrived by this time and an advance was made on the house. They tried to force open the door which Siegler had locked, when he staggered back and they were greeted with a discharge from the gun. Officer Donohue received a slight wound in the face. All then was quiet for a few moments when Siegler opened the door and came out, still holding the gun, and started up Pauline street, apparently in a dazed condition. The officers immediately seized him and had some difficulty in placing him in the patrol wagon near by, as the crowd was thoroughly infuriated and one man made a vicious attempt to strike the prisoner. Threats of violence were heard on every hand and a number of guns were drawn by the citizens, whose actions indicated they were anxious to punish the murderer without waiting the course of the law.

Repeatedly Siegler was struck, but at last he was placed in the wagon and the horses whipped into a gallop. He was driven to the West Chicago avenue station and at once was taken into Captain Ripley's private office. There he made a statement which was brief, incoherent and indicative of insanity. He said: "This morning I went to my brother's house to get a gun, as I was told by my Lord to go and get it. The Lord said to me, 'To-day is a day of judgment, and you're got to be there.' I brought the gun home and my mother-in-law, who is a witch, said to me, 'You've got to die,' and I said, 'I'll not go where you want to send me.' I shot her and the old man came down stairs and I was confused and fired at the old man and then went out on the steps and the patrol wagons came up. Then I was confused altogether. I have been sick and have had trouble."

Siegler's wound did not seem to pain him, but it bled profusely and it was thought best to send him to the county hospital where the doctors pronounced the wound fatal.

The tragedy took place while services were being held in an adjoining church, and the shots created such excitement that it seemed for a moment as though there would be a frightful panic among the congregation. This evening Siegler again talked about the shooting, and said: "Why did I kill them? Why? Because I was told to do it. A message came from above and I could not refuse to obey it. I came from Germany and there the spirits used to tell me what to do. I only did what the spirits told me and when I got out of here there's going to be another big fight."

OMAHA'S NEW BRIDGE.

It Will Be One of the Most Remarkable Structures in the World.

OMAHA, Nov. 20.—The East Omaha bridge is attracting the attention of engineers and railroad men throughout the country, every day letters being received

at the Omaha bridge and terminal company's office making inquiries as to the length of the draw, the size of the pivot pier and the dimensions of the trestle upon which the draw will swing. It is of fact the bridge promises to revolutionize all the old theories respecting the building of draws and the results occurring will be watched with interest by scientific societies throughout the world. The draw will be the longest in the world, 65 feet, within eight feet of being to Omaha bridge in length, or 35 feet more explicit the draw will rest on Seventeenth to Fifteenth street and will rest on a pivot 30 feet wide, which will rest on a pier 40 feet wide and 90 feet high from the water line. Upon this comparatively small pivot over 3,000,000 pounds of iron and steel will rest and balance the nicety of a hair, so that the movement of a button operating the electric apparatus which will work the draw will swing out. Of course this may not have to be done once a year, for the passage of steamboats up and down the river is not of very frequent occurrence, still the machinery must be in condition to operate the draw at a moment's notice.

In addition to the East Omaha bridge having the longest draw in the world it will have the longest fixed span in the world, 560 feet.

DERAILED THE TRAIN.

Northern Pacific Passenger Express Meets With an Accident Near Hea.

HELENA, Nov. 20.—Train No. 4, due here Saturday at 12:30 p. m., arrived at 5 o'clock a. m. to-day. Twenty-five miles east of Hea a huge boulder crashed over the bluff, striking and moving the side rail. Concealed by a light snow, the engineer did not see it and the entire train was derailed. No one injured. The engineer was thrown from his feet, but escaped, securing the lever and reversing the engine, averting a fearful disaster. Had the accident occurred to the outside rail the train would have gone into the river.

CLOSING OUT.

The Tuttle Manufacturing Company Will Discontinue Its Missoula Branch.

MISSOULA, Nov. 20.—Manager West of the Tuttle Manufacturing and Supply company has publicly announced that the branch establishment of the concern located here would be closed out as rapidly as the stock on hand could be disposed of.

It is the intention of the company to centralize its business and the Missoula branch will be merged into the Anaconda and Butte establishments. The business has been satisfactory here, but this change is made with a view to economy.

DIED ON THE TRAIN.

Death of Mrs. Hosty of Walkerville While En Route to Cincinnati.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 20.—Mrs. Bridget Hosty of Walkerville, Montana, was found dead in her seat on the train at Duganport. She was going to Cincinnati to visit friends.

Southern Afternoon Papers.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 20.—The southern afternoon press for the dissemination of telegraphic news was organized at a meeting here to-day. Those represented at the meeting were: The New Orleans State, the Chattanooga News, the Knoxville Sentinel, the Macon News, the Jacksonville Metropolis, the Mobile News, the Montgomery Journal, the Memphis Scimitar, the Augusta News, the Baltimore News, the Richmond State, the Norfolk Ledger, the Louisville Times and the Memphis Ledger.

The Sherman Anti-Trust Law.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—The Inter Ocean tomorrow will publish an interview with ex-Senator Edmunds in which he declares his belief in the constitutionality of the Sherman anti-trust act, and strongly advocates its rigid enforcement. He emphatically declares that it was the intention of the framers of the bill to reach all railroad pools and traffic agreements where they related to the fixing up of rates and provided a penalty for cutting.

A Texas Murder Mystery.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 20.—The body of J. H. Oliver, one of the prominent colored attorneys and orators in the state, was found Friday afternoon in a deserted room of the country, 27 miles from Willis point, on the bank of the Colorado river. The body had been horribly mutilated. It is very evident that he had been murdered. The murder is shrouded in mystery. Oliver took an active part in politics during the gubernatorial campaign.

Aransas Pass Railroad Affairs.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 20.—Upon the first report of the master in chancery in the San Antonio and Aransas Pass receivership, Judge King yesterday issued a decree discharging receivers H. F. Youkum and J. F. McNamara. Outstanding bills of \$33,000 will be carried over from the receiver's account to the general account of the company.

Declared Off the Strike.

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., Nov. 20.—A meeting of the lodges of the Amalgamated association was held yesterday to consider the strike at the Carnegie mills here. After a long discussion the men agreed to return to work and the strike was declared off by the leaders. The loss in wages during the time men were idle aggregated \$125,000.

Anxious for a Contest.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 20.—The third party men feel Tom Watson's overwhelming defeat very severely. At a mass meeting of the third party of the Tenth district at Thompson, Watson's home, yesterday, a popular subscription fund was started to raise \$5,000 to contest the election of Black to congress.

A Strike Averted.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 20.—Threatened trouble with railroad operators of the Queen & Crescent route was averted yesterday and all differences between the company and the operators have been satisfactorily settled.

Improving Rapidly.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—After a comfortable night ex-Secretary Blaine is better to-day, and according to the statement of his physician, he is improving very rapidly.

UNCLE JEREY'S REPORT

Work of the Agricultural Department the Past Year.

PROSPERITY OF FARMERS

Increase in Exports of Grain and Produce—American Meats in Foreign Market—Cotton Industry.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The annual report of the secretary of agriculture begins with a comparison of the export trade of the past fiscal year with former years and emphasizes the fact that of more than \$1,000,000,000, representing the exports of domestic products the past year, nearly 80 per cent consisted of agricultural products, thus not only taking the United States the credit of the world for a sum exceeding \$200,000,000 the excess of our exports over imports but relieving the home markets from a surplus product which would otherwise reduce prices to a point below the cost of production.

Since the last report the prohibition against American products has been withdrawn in all countries where they existed and \$60,000,000 pounds of inspected pork, which without inspection could not find a market abroad, were exported. He compared the prices for September, 1892, with those of September, 1891, the year before pork inspection was adopted and shows an increase of 80 cents per hundred pounds in favor of this year, an average of \$2 per head on every hog's head.

Referring to the proclamation declaring the country free from pleuro-pneumonia, he emphasized the precautions taken before the proclamation was issued and the thoroughly satisfactory grounds existing for the declaration of our immunity from the disease and prevention of its spread. He concludes with a declaration that they saved three times as much money to the cattle growers yearly as required to run the whole department. He says that the inspection laws have restored the confidence of foreigners in the healthfulness of our cattle. Livestock exports in 1892 amounted to \$55,000,000, whereas in 1891 we exported \$34,000, an increase in value averaging \$8 per head.

The secretary says of the work of his India corn agents in Germany, that one result is the maintenance of the price of corn in the face of largely increased export conditions which heretofore always were accompanied by a great depreciation in price.

Secretary Rusk says: "One of the leading features of our agricultural industry during the past year has been the marked reduction in the cotton area throughout the cotton states. In connection with this subject he calls attention to the great increase which has taken place in recent years in our imports of raw cotton, imports of which but a few years ago were hardly known. With a view of checking imports of foreign cotton, especially Egyptian, I have taken measures to undertake, with the cooperation of some of the experimental stations in the cotton states, experiments with a view of producing cotton of home growth which shall serve as an efficient substitute for the Egyptian. I trust in this we may be successful before the import cotton trade increases to such an extent as to seriously affect our own cotton growers."

To secretary indulges in a retrospect of the work of the department under his administration, which he believes appropriate in submitting his last report. In it he specially refers to the specially important measures undertaken and carried out during the administration to a large increase in division work and the important part which the new divisions played in extending its usefulness and maintaining efficiency of the department. Referring to economy with which he had endeavored to carry out his comprehensive plan, he does not justify this restriction of appropriations within narrow limits, but does not claim credit for what was accomplished with the limited appropriations at his disposal. In regard to the sugar industry and its domestic action in the country, the secretary says there is nothing to add to what he had to offer a year ago on the subject, beyond the fact that all to experiments conducted by the department, both in the laboratory and in the field at special experimental stations established for the purpose, confirm the hopeful anticipations he then expressed as to the possibility of this country in the course of time supplying its own sugar.

Rinfall experiments, he says, are being made as congress directed, but the facts in his possession do not in his opinion justify the anticipations formed by the beliefs in the method of artificial rain making. He emphasizes need for new and suitable buildings to accommodate the department. Secretary Rusk suggests important changes in regard to the future organization of the department, by which all division work should be grouped with reference to its character into bureaus following the organization adopted in other departments of the government. He insists upon the necessity of universal inspection of all animal food products, applicable not only to products intended for interstate or export trade, but entering into domestic consumption everywhere.

Secretary Rusk also points out that there are many reasons for making a national standard of grain highly desirable and concludes that some system of national inspection and grading must be established in the interest of the grain growers under contract of the secretary of agriculture. Reviewing the work of the bureau of animal industry, he cites gratifying comparisons not only by previous history of animals, but in many cases by distinguished authorities abroad, of the diagnoses made by American inspectors in Europe refuting the existence of contagious pleuro-pneumonia claimed by British inspectors to have been found in a few cases among American cattle.

The secretary then reviews in detail the work of several other divisions of the department, office experiments, stations and weather bureaus, concluding with a de-

tailed statement of the extent and variety of contributions planned from the department of agriculture to the world's fair.

HOLMES' COMET.

Result of Observations by Professor Lewis Boss.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 20.—Calculations made at the Dudley observatory by Prof. Lewis Boss indicate clearly that the Holmes comet is not identical with the comet of Biela, and it will not come near the earth. A week ago the comet had almost exactly the position which Biela's comet would have had if it had been seen coming on its accustomed track. The Holmes comet also appeared to be moving across the face of the sky in nearly the same direction that Biela's comet would have moved had it returned to view at this time, but with the lapse of time through, exact observation of the motion of the Holmes comet appears to be inconsistent with the idea that it is identical with Biela's. The difference in motion is not great, but it is enough. Professor Boss states on account of the very slow apparent motion of the comet, it is impossible to obtain very correct mathematical results from the observations thus far made. The slightest deviation in accuracy of the observation changes the position of the comet in space by enormous intervals. Weeks must elapse before thoroughly reliable results can be obtained.

Professor Boss has computed the orbit of the Holmes comet first only by the supposition that it moves in a parabolic path, and secondly on the assumption that its orbit is elliptical. On the first supposition the distance of the comet comes out greater than 1,000,000 of miles; on the second the distance appears to be about 1,500,000. While these figures are liable to be very greatly modified hereafter, there appears to be every probability that this comet is very far beyond the orbit of the comet of Biela, but so it appears almost certain the distance of Holmes' comet from the earth is increasing rather than diminishing. Why it was not discovered weeks or months ago is a mystery, for it should have been brighter in October than now. Accertained facts in regard to the comet will cause a collapse of public interest in the matter, but to astronomers it will continue to be of great interest, since it presents problems of much interest, both from a mathematical and physical point of view.

TO BE A LONG TUNNEL.

Plans for New York's Proposed New Rapid Transit System.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The plans and specifications of construction of the proposed Broadway and Fourth avenue tunnel and the terms of sale of the franchise were advertised for the first time on Wednesday. The commissioners think that they have prepared a plan of rapid transit which will meet all requirements. John M. Bowers, attorney to the board, said: "The commissioners, after two years' study, have arranged for what they consider the only feasible plan of rapid transit in New York. It is a four-track, underground electric railway, the main line running from the Battery through Broadway and the Boulevard to Port George, and thence northward to Yonkers. The branch line will extend from Broadway, at Fourteenth street, through Fourth avenue to Forty-second street, opposite the Grand Central station, with a terminal yard in the block next west of the Grand Central station."

"The underground road will not be in any sense a close tunnel. It will not be narrow and dark and will not have foul air. The road, including main line, branch line and loops, will be 44 feet wide and 11½ feet high. Traveling in it will be like running through a very broad room, and the tunnels will be ventilated by a system which is regarded by all experts in those matters as perfect. The road will be underground all the way from the Battery to Sixteenth street, and beyond that it will be continued by viaducts, bridges and depressed line."

THREE LIVES LOST.

Trains of the Chicago Belt Line Collide With Frightful Results.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—By a collision of two heavily laden freight trains on the Belt Line road, near the Archer avenue crossing of the Alton railway, this morning, three lives were lost and two men injured and may not recover. The killed are: John Beauchamp, conductor of the Belt line train; Richard A. Otto, brakeman; Louis Obitz, fireman. The injured are: Thomas Garland, engineer, and John Best, brakeman. Eight cars and the caboose were crushed into kindling wood. It took a crew of men several hours to clear the wreck after fire had done its work.

Farmers of Great Britain.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The farmers of Great Britain make fresh complaints daily of the hard times. They are badly pinched by the adverse condition of trade, and many of them are beginning to turn to the fair traders for aid. The protection sentiment has grown steadily among them since from small beginnings, and at Bedford, on Saturday, the farmers of the North Nottingham district passed resolutions against free trade. These resolutions state that the "present fiscal arrangements of the government and the system of free imports are injurious to the agricultural interests." The meeting also decided to organize associations of farmers, land owners and agricultural laborers to urge upon the government the necessity of a change in the commercial policy. The agitation along these lines is spreading, and the men behind it are hoping for tory sympathy and support.

From the Arctic.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20.—Another of the Cryolite fleet from Greenland sailed into port yesterday bearing the marks of hard buffeting in the storm and ice. The vessel was the bark E. E. Clark from Ivigtut. Captain Manson declares it the current belief when he left Ivigtut, that Veerhoof, the missing member of the Peary Arctic expedition, was alive and only the necessity of leaving the port before the ice closed in prevented him from heading the search.

Five Drowned.

MADRID, Nov. 20.—A Spanish fishing boat sunk to-day off San Sebastian and five persons were drowned.

IT IS WORK OR STARVE

Strikers at Homestead Decide to Declare the Big Strike ON.

THEIR CAUSE A LOST ONE

After Months of Idleness and Much Misery the Men Give in to the Carnegies.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Nov. 20.—The great strike at Carnegie's Homestead steel works was declared off after a five months' struggle which, for bitterness, probably was never equalled in this country. The army of strikers finally decided to-day to give up the fight. The action was taken at a meeting of the lodges of the Amalgamated association at Homestead this afternoon, the vote standing 91 in favor of declaring the strike off and 91 against it. Officials addressed the members, and in plain words told them that the strike was lost and advised them to take steps to better their condition. Their remarks met with considerable opposition, but when a vote was taken it showed a majority of 10 in favor of declaring the strike off.

A member of the advisory board said to-day that he has been trying to get the strike declared off for some weeks, as he knew it lost, and it would have been better for the men as a great many more would have gotten their places back. Those who cannot go back are in a bad fix, as relief funds will be stopped and many hundreds of them have nothing to live on. The people in Homestead, especially the business men, are highly elated over the declaration to call the strike off, for if it continued much longer it would have ruined the town. Many business houses have fallen into the hands of the sheriff since the strike has been on. The strike at one time included nearly 10,000 men and the loss in wages will reach, it is said, in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000. Then there is an immense loss to the firm which cannot be estimated, but which conservative people put at least double the amount lost by the men in wages. To this can be added nearly half a million dollars paid to the state troops and costs to the county of Allegheny for riot, treason and other causes growing out of the strike. At least 35 deaths were directly or indirectly caused by the strike.

RAGING PRAIRIE FIRE.

Much Damage Caused in Southwestern Nebraska.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 20.—The Bee's special from Newport, Neb., says: One of the worst prairie fires Rock county has ever witnessed started to-day while the wind was blowing a hurricane. The fire started one mile east of Bassett, spreading three or four miles in either direction and sweeping everything before it. The damage at this writing is impossible to estimate. Farmers, aided by 300 people by hard fighting saved thousands of dollars worth of property. Several families were obliged to seek fields, lakes, wells and caves to save their lives. Four or five farm houses and granaries were burned. Near as can be learned no lives were lost. The fire is still burning in a southwesterly direction.

AMERICANS IN LONDON.

Delegates to the Monetary Conference En Route to Brussels.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Senator Allison and party en route to monetary conference at Brussels, arrived at Southampton shortly before 5 o'clock this morning, and got up to London at 8 o'clock. All of the American delegates will start for Brussels at 11 o'clock to-morrow forenoon. The senator said he could not disclose the instructions given the American delegates by the state department, but his opening statement would consist largely of setting forth the reasons of the American government for proposing the international conference. He expressed the belief that the outcome of the conference would justify the action of the United States in obtaining it.

INTO A DITCH.

Accident to a Train on the Mobile & Birmingham Railroad.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 20.—A south-bound train on the Mobile & Birmingham railroad jumped the track this morning near Jackson, and went down a bank into a ditch. The smoker and passenger car took a fire which was extinguished with difficulty. Of 30 passengers in the car, all escaped with slight injuries except Edward Adams, a traveling salesman, who received serious internal injuries.

Result of the Election.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 20.—The Manville company has notified its employees that wages would be increased on Dec. 15. The amount of increase has not been stated. About 1,500 hands are employed in the mill. This action is in line with that announced by the large cotton manufacturers of the state last week.

Mrs. August Belmont Dead.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Mrs. August Belmont, widow of the late August Belmont, the well-known banker here and abroad, died after a lingering illness at her residence, 109, Fifth avenue, this afternoon.

By a Cave-In.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, Nov. 20.—The 50-foot sand bank of Townsend & Co. at Taylorville caved in yesterday burying five men. Richard Pearl was taken out dead and Louis Green, William Jewett, Calvin Vexler and Gilly Shepherd were injured.

Suicide by Shooting.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—John Irvin Veeder, a well-known lawyer of this city, committed suicide to-day by shooting; cause unknown.

They Didn't Start.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 20.—Kramlin and Arion did not start yesterday at Cumberland park because of a high wind.

Sate at Anchor.

NEWBURY, Mich., Nov. 20.—The steamer Pontiac is reported at anchor in Munising bay.